

GERMAN ARMY CONTINUES DAILY ADVANCE ON PARIS

RENCH CAPITAL MAY BE REMOVED TO CITY ON COAST

Officials Consider Changing
Seat of Government from
Paris to Bordeaux.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE ON APPROACH OF GERMANS

Great Activity in Preparation
for Vigorous Defense of
Threatened Town.

MANY LEAVE TO AVOID SIEGE

American Ambassador Will Not
Depart, Even in Case of
Investment.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—France is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

The French Foreign Office has discussed the idea of moving the capital with foreign diplomats, so that they may make proper arrangements.

It is considered most probable that ambassador Hericq would remain in Paris in order to better care for Americans, should that city be invested by the German army.

PREPARING FOR VIGOROUS

DEFENSE OF CAPITAL.

PARIS, August 31 (12:30 P. M.).—All Parisians are being urged to leave the city and go to the country, as the German army is advancing rapidly on the capital.

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EXPERT REASSURES

CITIZENS OF PARIS.

PARIS, August 31 (4:30 A. M.).—Ambassador Hericq has issued a statement to the effect that the government is considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

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HERICQ WILL REMAIN

PARIS, September 1 (1:35 A. M.).—Asked if the United States embassy would leave Paris in the event of the investment of the city by the Germans, Myron T. Hericq, the American ambassador, said:

"The American embassy will remain here. My government offered me the choice of returning to the United States or remaining here. I chose to remain because many Americans will be here who will need not only my support, but my protection."

When reminded of the difficulty that would be caused by the evacuation of the city, he said:

"Perhaps there will be danger, but I will stay. I have only one life to give, and I will give it for my country."

He added that he was expected to arrive at Bordeaux on the night of September 1, and that he would be in readiness to receive the American people who would be fleeing from Paris.



BELGIAN WOUNDED BACK TO THE FRONT ON A GUY CARriage

BELGIAN DEAD ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE

ALLIES FORCE AGAIN TO YIELD FURTHER GRO

New Retirement R
in Official French
Office Statement

OPPOSITION OF FRENCH AND BRITISH PR

Series of Checks and Su
Followed by General
Battle.

AUSTRIAN INVASION

Russian Defensive In
strict Turned In
sive A

Statement R Operatio

A long official statement issued by the French government today, regarding the operations in the French front, stated that the French army was making a vigorous defense of the capital, and that the German army was advancing rapidly on the capital.

The statement also stated that the French government was considering the advisability of moving the seat of her government from Paris to Bordeaux as a precautionary measure, according to official advices received here today.

The French Foreign Office has discussed the idea of moving the capital with foreign diplomats, so that they may make proper arrangements.

It is considered most probable that ambassador Hericq would remain in Paris in order to better care for Americans, should that city be invested by the German army.

REACH NO AGREEMENT IN NEWPORT NEWS CASE

Members of State Board of Education
Adjourn Without Electing
District Superintendent.

ELECTIONS AT NIGHT SESSION

Offices at Franklin and Bristol
Filled—Action Also Taken in
Petersburg Case—Name Committee
to Distribute Fund of \$200,000.

With all of the eight members present, the State Board of Education failed last night to agree upon a district superintendent of schools for Newport News.

The board adjourned without electing a district superintendent.

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HEAD OF BRISTOL SCHOOLS

F. B. Fitzpatrick, who has been acting as superintendent of schools at Bristol for the last year, was elected for the term ending June 30, 1915. He was the unanimous choice of the board and had no opposition.

When he was appointed to the superintendency last year, the board was acting under an opinion rendered by the former Attorney-General to the effect that only a resident of the district could be legally elected superintendent of schools.

WILL HAVE COMMITTEE TO

DISTRIBUTE \$200,000 FUND.

The board adopted a resolution authorizing Superintendent Stearnes to appoint a committee to formulate a plan for distributing the fund of \$200,000 appropriated by the last Legislature to be expended in providing better educational facilities for the remote situated country districts of the State. This money will be expended chiefly on the one-room and two-room schools.

It is probable that the board will not meet again until November. No intimation of the time for the next meeting, however, was given last night.

The failure of the board to take action in the Newport News contest was (Continued on Sixth Page.)

IMPOLITIC AT THIS TIME TO DISCUSS PHILIPPINES

Minority Report Is Unfavorable to
Consideration of Pending Measure
in House.

CONDITIONS TOO DISTURBED

Seizure by Japan of All Germany's
Pacific Possessions, It Is Declared,
Would Cause No Surprise—U. S.
Warned of Danger.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The national situation involved in the Far Eastern struggle has many interests and territorial possessions in close proximity to the Philippines, and to discuss the disposition of the Philippines at this time would be impolitic and extremely unwise, declared a minority report of the House Insular Affairs Committee today, on the pending Philippine independence bill.

The report, signed by the Republicans of the committee, declares Japan might seize all of Germany's Pacific possessions.

"A distinguished Japanese," said the report, "once observed that the Philippine Archipelago is but a continuation of the island of Japan. Territorially, we are in close relations with Japan, one of the nations now at war."

SEIZURE BY JAPAN WOULD NOT CAUSE SURPRISE

"It is true Japan has stated that her offensive operations would be confined to Kiauchau, but why should they, from Japan's point of view? If, angered by stubborn resistance, severe losses and pressed by an already aroused war spirit among her people, Japan should seize all of Germany's Pacific possessions, no one would be surprised."

NO OPPOSITION TO

CONSERVATIVE FEATURES.

The report declares that the minority do not object to the conservative features of the Jones bill, which provides for recognition of Philippine independence when the Philippines are able to (Continued on Second Page.)

VERA CRUZ PORT CLOSED BY ORDER OF CARRANZA

Funston Transmits Long Report on
Complications That May
Result.

OFFICIALS NOT DISTURBED

Fail to Share Disposition to Regard
Attitude as One of Resentment
Against Continued Occupancy by
American Troops.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Provisional President Carranza has ordered the port of Vera Cruz closed, according to official advices to the American government. General Funston transmitted a long report on the complications which might result, but State Department officials were not inclined to regard it as an unfriendly action.

During the Huerta regime, Vera Cruz was similarly closed, but foreign vessels paid little attention to the order.

Carranza's decree would prevent Mexican ships from putting in at Vera Cruz, and, if enforced in an unfriendly way, might exact heavy penalties from foreign vessels entering any other Mexican port after they touched at Vera Cruz. General Funston called attention to the possibility that foreign shipowners desiring not to incur the displeasure of the Carranza administration, might hesitate to send cargoes to Vera Cruz, diminishing the food supply of the city.

In some quarters there was a disposition to regard Carranza's attitude as one of resentment against the continued occupancy of Vera Cruz by American troops, but State Department officials did not share this view. An interruption in railway traffic between Vera Cruz and Mexico City recently occurred, but as soon as General Funston announced he would keep all rolling stock in Vera Cruz until traffic was resumed, the Mexican authorities explained that they were using the trains to transport troops and immediately adjusted the schedules.

OPEN TO NEUTRAL STUDENTS

Only Nationals of Belligerents Barred from German Universities.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Ambassador Gerard today notified the State Department that the German universities would be open to citizens of neutral countries, but that nationals of belligerents would be refused entrance, according to a ruling of the German government. A great number of American students now in Germany expect to enroll when the universities open in autumn.

LAST POPULAR MOVIE.

The picture "The Land of the Sky" was the last popular movie shown at the Capitol today. Inquire 97 E. Main.

RESERVISTS REMOVED FROM NEUTRAL VESSELS

American Liners Forced to Surrender
Germans and Austrians on
Way to War.

HALTED BY BRITISH WARSHIPS

State Department Officials Do Not
Regard Incident as Unusual, Provided
It Takes Place Within Three-
Mile Limit.

HONOLULU, August 31.—The American liners Manchuria and China, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Oriental fleet, were halted by British warships off Hongkong, and forced to surrender sixty German and Austrian reservists bound for the European war from the Philippines. This was the news brought by Captain Thompson and Purser Landers, of the China, which arrived here today bound for San Francisco.

According to officers of the China, the Germans and Austrians before starting on their journey, asked for and received assurances from Washington that they could not be molested on an American registered vessel. Then they took passage for San Francisco, via Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki and Honolulu.

On arriving at Hongkong, the vessels were halted by ships of the British fleet, the passengers were summoned for inspection and required to give their nationality at the call of the purser's roll. Those who appeared to be Germans or Austrians and could not prove otherwise were taken to Stone Cutter's Island for detention. Two Germans aboard the China claimed Swiss citizenship and were not held. All the German residents of Hongkong have been held, Captain Thompson reports.

INCIDENT IS NOT

REGARDED AS UNUSUAL.

WASHINGTON, August 30.—State Department officials did not regard as unusual the reported removal of German and Austrian reservists from American ships off Hongkong, provided the incident occurred within the three-mile limit of the British jurisdiction at Hongkong. It is under British jurisdiction, her warships could arrest the nationals of any belligerent within territorial waters.

What might be the opinion of the American government if the reservists were taken from American vessels on the high seas is undetermined. State Department officials said tonight no complaint of that character had been placed before them. The right of search for contraband cargoes on the high seas is accorded by all nations to belligerent ships; but the right to take a passenger from a neutral ship on the high seas has long been in dispute, and no official of the department was willing to express an opinion.

OUTDISTANCES CRUISER.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., August 31.—The Japanese liner Chiyo Maru, which arrived here today, reports that on the night of August 25 she was chased for four hours by a German cruiser, but escaped by crowding on all speed.

The cruiser appeared about 8:30 P. M. and threw her searchlight on the Chiyo Maru.

(Continued on Second Page.)

THREE NATIONS AT WAR JOIN IN PROTEST TO U. S.

Great Britain, France and Russia Ob-
ject to Purchase of Ships from
Belligerent Countries.

THEIR POSITION MADE CLEAR

Find No Precedent in International
Law for Such Transaction, and
Hold It Tantamount to Furnishing
Large Loan to Germany.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—Great Britain, France and Russia have advised the United States informally that they would look with disfavor on the purchase by this government of German merchant steamers to relieve conditions growing out of the European war, and also to build up an American merchant marine. While not conveyed in any diplomatic correspondence, their position nevertheless has been vigorously set forth to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

France took the initiative, Ambassador Jusserand carrying his objections to President Wilson in his recent interview at the White House. George Baskinette, the Russian ambassador, conferred with the British and French ambassadors today, and later saw Secretary Bryan. All three diplomats held that there was no precedent in international law for the purchase by a neutral nation of any great quantity of ships from a belligerent. The chief objection urged is that such a transaction would establish a large credit in the hands of Germany.

The diplomats point out that the German steamship companies are closely affiliated with the German government, and to buy their ships, now marooned in American ports, would be tantamount to furnishing Germany with a large loan. Should the American government, however, distribute its purchase of ships equally among the belligerent nations they do not believe there would be objection from any quarter.

CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY

ALMOST CERTAIN TO ARISE

Considerable difficulty would arise, however, it is asserted, if, for instance, the crew of a German vessel purchased on it, as the English and French governments would not allow the nationals of any belligerent to land from neutral ships at their ports.

Aside from the question of possible financial aid to Germany and complications over the crews of the vessels, the European diplomats who are opposed to the plan believe difficulties would arise with reference to the cargoes of the American ships. The British effort in the present war has been to sweep German commerce from the seas, and they look upon any means to supply food to Germany or Austria as an unneutral act.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS HERE

declared that the new ships would carry only articles which were specifically defined as not contraband of war, but it is the belief of the diplomats that (Continued on Second Page.)

LONDON, August 31 (4:47)

Taken at its face value, the official announcement issued today which mentions the issue of the German right to the allies to yield further would seem to indicate that the British forces, however, are making daily advances toward the statement on Sunday.

The statement on Sunday, however, of fighting on the French front, according to one report, results in German right being slightly tilted. The Austrian invasion of the Lublin district, which arouses apprehension of the allies, has been blocked, and the Muscovite into an offensive action. The confirmation of the report that the Russians are in Königsberg.

If silence means that there is no fighting on the French front, the statement on Sunday that the not been molested since still holds good. Nothing by the public in London.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA

Some ready.

IN THE

not.

PARIS

following.

TO-NIGHT BY

the situation.

AS FOLLOWS:

"First"—In the rate, it must be which had taken the beginning of the enemy's out-

towards under- Before Sarreburg, a Mochaine, where solid defensive work obliged to fall back part on Couronne de other on the French. The Germans then defensive, but our troops thrown them back. tions resumed the ago. This attack has less, although slowly